1,000 police halt Scots marchers

Sunday Express Reporters

BAN-THE-BOMB marchers were outnumbered SIX times by police and security men at two centres yesterday. Attempts to "invade" **Rosyth Dockyard** and the U.S. Air Force base at **Ruislip**, Middlesex, were foiled.

Twelve people—three of them girls—were arrested at Rosyth and fined from £3 to £20 at a special sitting of Dunfermline Sheriff Court. Three others who refused to give their names were fined £10 each — or 60 days — for contempt of court.

Arrests at Ruislip totalled 302.

This is how the big "combined operations" built up:

AT ROSYTH 1,000 police, sailors and security men protected the dockyard against 150 marchers.

Two helicopters took turns to fly low over the area.

Metal crush barriers lined the road to the main dockyard gate.

Fire engines stood by to flood the west wall foreshore.

As the marchers gathered outside the main gate a helicopter hovered 50ft. above them—scattering banners by the powerful draught of its blades.

Speeches

About 120 marchers, including children in prams, left Dunfermline for Rosyth at lunchtime. The others came from Edinburgh.

There were speeches, and in leaflets produced by the Scottish Committee of 100 the demonstrators were asked to try to reach the ships in the main dock basin.

AT RUISLIP 650 marchers faced nearly 3,000 police.

The marchers split into two columns.

The first marched past the police and out of sight.

The second — about 400 strong—wheeled left at the main gate, came up against a solid wall of police—and sat down.

After a loudspeaker appeal to them to move on the arrests began. There was no violence.

One marcher got inside the base—a teenage girl who fainted and was carried there.

3 a.m. NEWS

FLAMES RIP THROUGH JAZZ CLUB

FIREMEN on turntable ladders tackled a fierce blaze which swept through a jazz club, a printing works and store in the heart of Glasgow's Barrowland area early today.

Flames leapt 100ft. in the air from a four-storey building in Bain-street, and the blaze could be seen for miles.

The fire spread from the Dixieland Jive and Beat Club to the printing firm of George Fairservice. Then jumped to a store in Moncur-street.

About 20 yards from the fire, on the other side of narrow Gibson-street, was the new Barrowland Ballroom, which was rebuilt after being destroyed by fire a few years ago.

Firemen fought desperately to stop the flames jumping this narrow gap as windows burst with the heat and glass showered onto the street.

TELEPHONE
Glasgow - Bell 3550

LATE GLASGOW FINAL

Radio and TV—Page 22

from any other day. But it was two o'clock on the afternoon of Thursday, October 24, 1963. Some of the men in the cage would never see daylight again.

CAVE

by RALPH

Dread

TWENTY-EIGHT-YEAR-old Bernie Wolter, brash and exhibitionist, was dreading the eight-hour shift. He and his friend, the sensitive Siegfried Ebeling, outside right in the Lengede football team, were one short through injury in their drilling team of three. Prising out the ore would be harder work than usual.

Fritz Baer, a veteran miner of 53, was back on the afternoon shift for the first time for a week. He had had his normal duties rearranged so that he could undertake the organising of a poultry show. He had worked in the Lengede pit for 30 years.

The nervous Rudi Wiese was worrying about his wife. Pressed for time, he had rushed out of their home in the nearby village of Gros Lafferde without saying goodbye.

Twenty-year-old electrician Adolf Herbst was uneasy. Until this week he had never been down a mine in his life. As a temporary contract worker, engaged to do repair work on the pumps, he had no identity disc, so there was no check on his presence in the mine. If anything went wrong he might be forgotten. They hadn't even checked him in at the gate.

Resonant

THERE was the dapper Johannes Sitter, the red-haired Hermann Luebke, Heinz Kull of the resonant voice, and Karl Buehler, who drove the engine which pulled the trucks of ore. Buehler's wife would soon present him with their third child. These men were just a handful from one of the many groups.

The main shaft stood at the perimeter of the mine like the stands on a racetrack. The whole egg-shaped mine area, three kilometres long and two kilometres wide, held more than 30 miles of tunnelling at four different levels—180 feet, 210, 270, and 300.

The 180 and 210ft. levels lay almost one on top of the other, running like a final straight past the main shaft.

The 270ft. level was parallel with them but half a mile distant, and the 300ft. levels lay parallel again at the far perimeter. Connecting tunnels plunged and climbed from one section to another, linking the various levels.

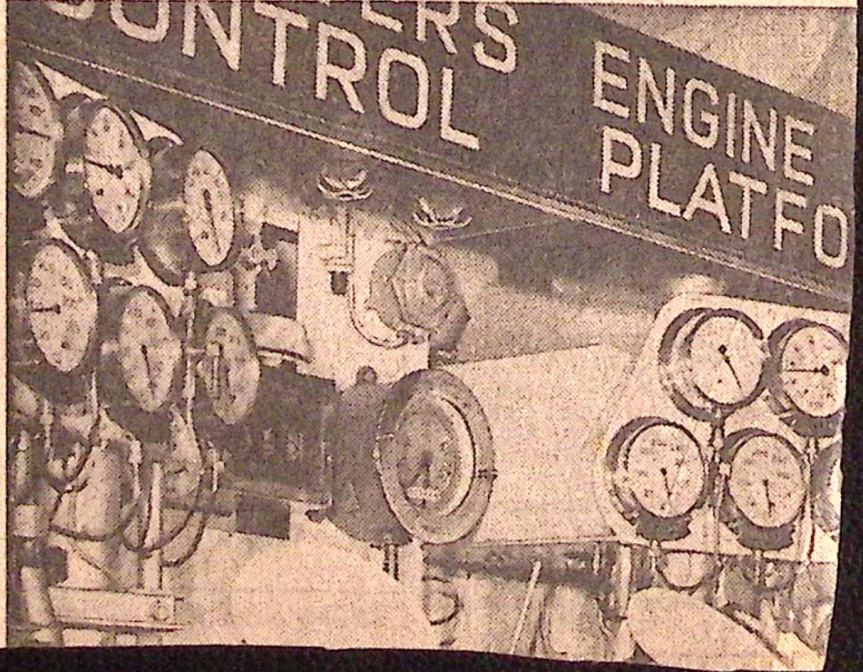
The miners went down in the to the 210ft. level. From there they took the train to the deeper levels.

Off work

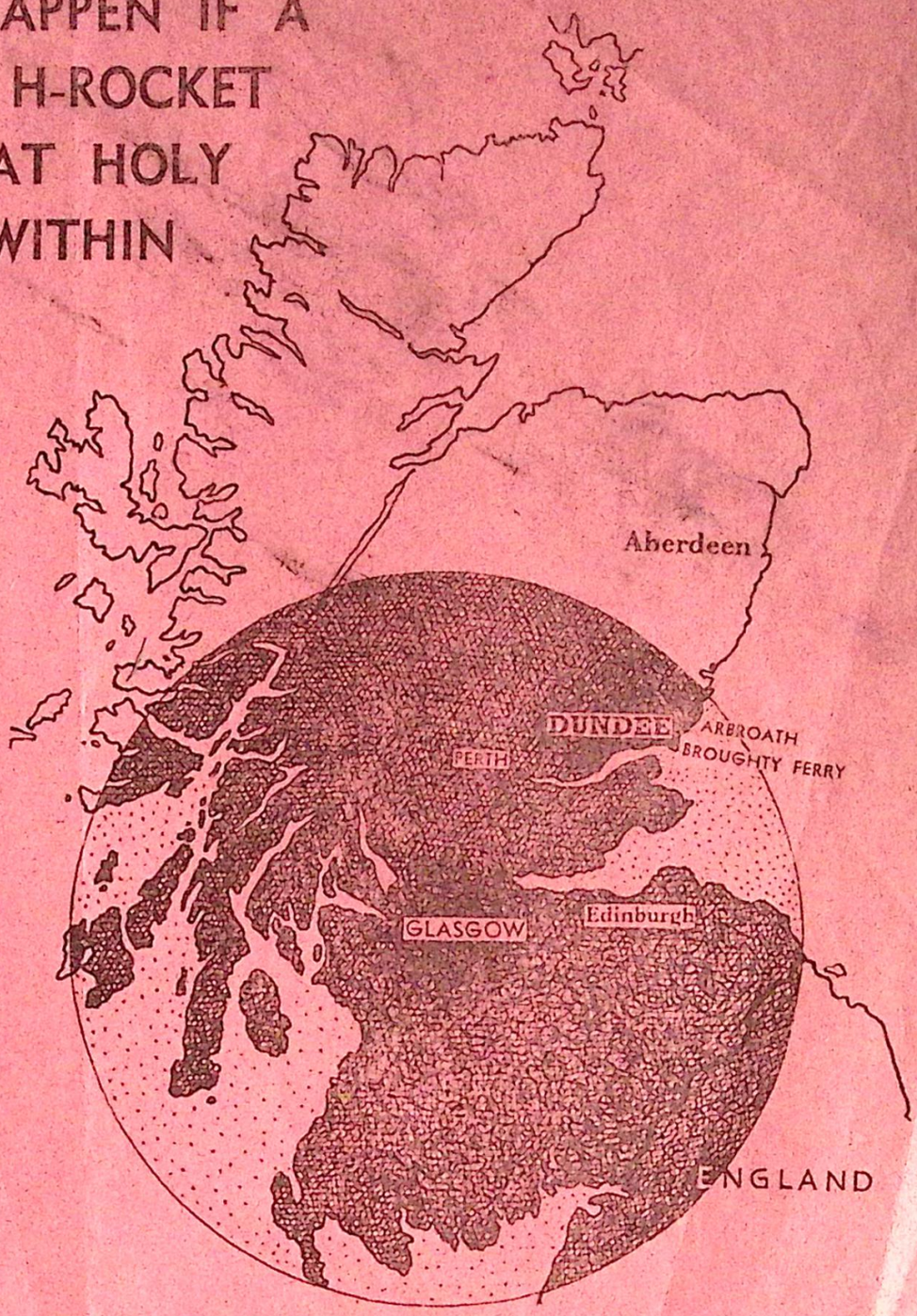
WHEN the cage had completed its task of lowering the men to their work, there were 129 men in the mine.

One other miner—his name was Hutte—had missed the shift through illness. While nursing him Frau Hutte stared from their bedroom window in the grey block of miners' dwellings in Gluckauf-Ring—"Safe-Up" Ring — across to the mine. Between her and the mine lay the new reservoir, Lake No. 12, one of the many lakes in the area supplying water for the washing of the ore.

This new one was only 300 yards north of the main shaft. Its proximity had worried the



THIS IS WHAT WOULD HAPPEN IF A 50-MEGATON H-BOMB OR H-ROCKET HIT THE POLARIS BASE AT HOLY LOCH NEAR GLASGOW – WITHIN THE SHADED CIRCLE EVERYTHING (PEOPLE, BUILDINGS, ANIMALS AND CROPS) WOULD BE TOTALLY DESTROYED BY FIRE – BURNED TO A CINDER IN A GIANT FIRE-STORM.



THIS DIAGRAM IS BASED ON OFFICIAL AMERICAN REPORTS ON H-BOMB TESTS.

In 1945 the first atom bomb killed 78,150 people at Hiroshima. Now we have far more powerful weapons — hydrogen bombs, which are like giant atom bombs and fire bombs combined. The thousands of fires started by an H-Bomb, suck in a huge draught of air which joins all the fires into one giant fire-storm. Fire-storms happened in World War II, incendiary raids on Dresden (300,000 people killed in one night by fire-storm) and Tokyo (200,000 burned to death). America and Russia have thousands of H-Bombs and H-Rockets because both sides fear attack. Americans have a neurosis about being attacked because Japan attacked them without warning in 1941. Russia has a similar neurosis because Hitler attacked her without warning, causing 25,000,000 Russian deaths. An American Admiral has called the Scottish-based Polaris Rockets "Russian city destroyers". Each submarine can destroy 16 big cities. Russia has stated that if Polaris is used, they will attack the Holy Loch Base. And surely, if Russians see their cities destroyed, they will retaliate against British cities like Dundee, Aberdeen, Edinburgh. This year China will test her first H-Bomb. By 1966 more countries will have it. The more countries have it, the more chance of war starting. Britain must give up the H-Bomb and give a lead to Russia and America. We'll be backed by the uncommitted nations — the biggest part of the world's population. This is the only way to save yourselves, your families and children from being destroyed.

ACT OR PERISH

SCOTTISH COMMITTEE OF 100

4 FREDERICK LANE GLASGOW C1 DOUGLAS 3393

March 27th, 1963.

THe General Secretary,
S.T.U.C.

Sir,

The recent welcome to Polaris Submarine orders on the Clyde contradicts the 100% Anti-Polaris and Unilateralist resolutions passed by the last three S.T.U.C. ANNUAL CONFERENCES. It also demonstrates the hypocrisy of the T.U.C.

We have heard, at S.T.U.C.-sponsored Anti-Polaris Marches, Scottish Trades Union leaders saying that H-bombs and missiles are the modern equivalent of gas chambers and extermination camps, because sooner or later they will be used. Now it would seem that gas chambers and extermination camps are acceptable if "Made in Scotland." Or is it that "our" weapons will destroy cities and leave innocent women and children intact?

These Union leaders have accused American arms manufacturers and Generals of deriving power and profit from the arms-race and condemned them as warmongers. Do you really think this accusation is less warranted against those who provide a few jobs in a depressed area that will eventually lead to annihilation for all?

Just as Hitler "bought off" resistance to his war policy by providing employment in his arms industries, so the S.T.U.C. is driving nails into the coffin of the Scottish Anti-War Movement by welcoming Polaris.

In not making a stand on this issue of principle, you are showing only concern for your own ambitions of power within the Unions. When the twenty pieces of silver changed hands for the Polaris orders, the integrity and honesty of the Trades Union Movement were thrown in as incidental expenses.

The only thing that can be done now is for the rank and file to take "direct action".

Yours fraternally,

for SCOTTISH COMMITTEE OF 100

Bedford
13/1/64

Dear Friends,

received Letter re- starting times. Work starts in yard a 7 a.m and finishes 6-10 p.m. Lunch hour is 12 noon — 12.45.

Dockyard WILL be on holiday on Good Friday also Monday. and perhaps Thursday afternoon.

There will probably be a small number of people working over the holiday period but I feel best day for the blocking would be Thursday.

This would entail being at the yard around 6 a.m as the workers began to arrive then. There isnt much point is staging this

at lunch time even if there is no holiday or Thursday afternoon a very few people leave the yard at Linnestane.

I heard the the nuclear submarine Dreadnought was in Rosyth. I will try to confirm this also date of her departure from yard.

Will be going to Edin as soon as possibly can, perhaps 2 weeks. Might come to Glasgow next weekend.

Cheers.

Bell

LONDON COMMITTEE OF 100

13 GOODWIN STREET
LONDON, N.4
ARCHWAY 1239/5524

14th January, 1964

Rosyth Project Secretary
Scottish Committee of 100
48, Dundas Street
Glasgow, C.1.

Dear R.P.S.

Thanks for your letter. I have already been in touch with one or two Scottish Committee members about Rosyth, as you know, so I will not write you a long letter.

We in London are very glad that you are arranging this demonstration for the Northern half of Britain. We very much hope that one or two from the Scottish Committee can come to the National Committee meeting on Saturday, 25th January, in London. Notices about the meeting were sent to Regional Committees yesterday. At this meeting we should be able to work out ways and means of linking up all Committee Easter plans.

All good wishes,

Pat

Pat Arrowsmith
Field Secretary

Pages 3 and 4 of this Bulletin have gone to the printer two days later than the other pages. We held up as long as possible in order to bring you the latest news from the Walk and on the matter of visas for the Soviet visitors. Latest word from the State Department is that the matter is under reconsideration and that there is a possibility that the visas may be granted. Late news from the Walk follows.

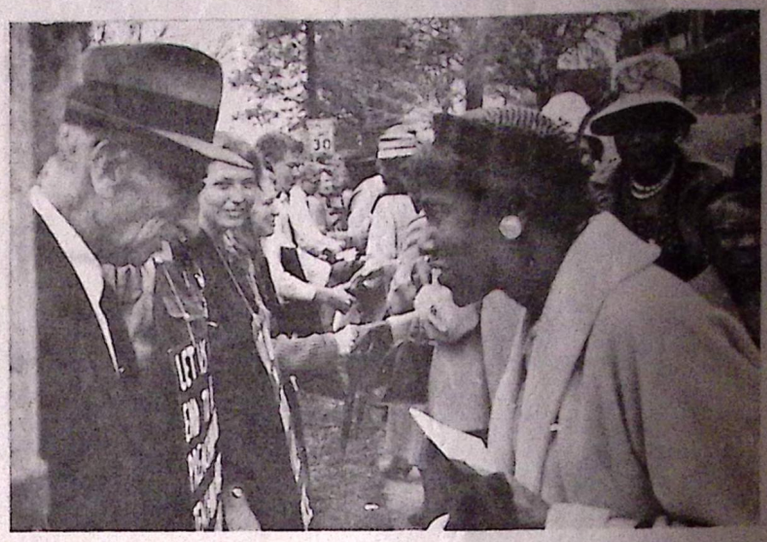
FLASH FROM ALBANY

WALKERS RELEASED 20 Quebec-Washington-Guantanamo peace walkers and supporters were released from Albany, Georgia City Jail on Wednesday evening and Thursday morning, January 16 and 17. One was already free on appeal bond....Even the process of release was a confused one, as has been the whole experience in Albany. All 20 were due out on Wednesday, but only 8 appeared. Investigation revealed that no orders had been given for release of the others. Telephone calls to the Judge, A. N. Durden, and to Chief Pritchett, in Atlanta for the day for an FBI conference, revealed a mistake somewhere in the official red tape. So some of the walkers went into their 26th day of jail and fasting before the wheels of justice in Albany could complete full turn.

ADDITIONAL TRIALS Three separate trials were held on January 14 in Albany Recorders Court before Judge Durden for 12 peace walkers and supporters;the 5 who had previously refused to walk into court (they were carried this time); Dave Dellinger and 5 others who were arrested on January 9; and Joe Tuchinsky, Turn Toward Peace interne from Hyde Park Peace Center in Chicago, who was arrested on January 12 for engaging in a fast and vigil in front of the City Hall. All were found guilty and sentenced to 31 days, with 30 days suspended, to be served on probation. Joe viewed the already-prepared papers on the judge's bench, filled out with names and dates, and asked, "Were those prepared before court?" The judge's reply -- well, yes, but of course if you'd been found not guilty, they wouldn't have been used.

THREE IN HOSPITAL Yvonne Klein and Allen Cooper were taken to the hospital on January 11,suffering from extreme weakness and vitamin deficiency. Ray Robinson, Jr., who abstained from liquids for about 3 days in addition to the long fast, was also taken to the hospital for part of a day, then returned to the jail. All those who fasted for long periods were given vitamin shots the last 2 days of their imprisonment.

MORE SUPPORTERS Several more supporters went to Albany to assist in community contacts or to take public witness supporting action. In addition to 3 Walk team members already there - Barbara Deming, Ron Moose, and Ken Meister, the following are in Albany: Mary Christiansen, Bea Herrick, Ralph DiGia, Gene Keyes, and Dennis Weeks.



A. J. Muste and Q-W-G walkers are greeted by members of the congregation after Thanksgiving Day services at Mt. Moriah Baptist Church in Atlanta. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. gave the sermon and the Rev. Ralph Abernathy introduced A.J. and the walkers.Group conducted vigil of mourning for Dallas and Birmingham.

Experience with the Quebec-Washington-Guantanamo Walk's "crises" in Georgia and with other such incidents makes it clear that CNVA needs to have people across the country upon whom it can call for immediate action. Such persons would receive special "Flash News" mailings which for obvious reasons of time and money cannot possibly be sent to our total mailing list. If you will commit yourself to take at least one of the three types of action mentioned below, will you please fill out the appropriate parts of the coupon.

MAIL TO CNVA, 325 Lafayette St., N.Y., N. Y. 10012

___I agree to write letters, send telegrams, or make telephone calls to officials, editors, radio and TV stations, etc. as needed.

___I am willing to organize supporting demonstrations (picket lines, vigils, poster walks, petition campaigns, etc.) in my community when needed for CNVA national projects.

___You may place my name on a list of possible recruits for emergency service on a CNVA action project (such as supporters presently going to Albany, Georgia).

Please send me ____ copies of C N V A's new policy statement, "The Continuing Cuban Crisis." (free)

Please send me ___ copies of the 1/64 CNVA Bulletin.

Enclosed is a contribution of $___for the work of CNVA. I understand that $2.00 of each contribution is for a subsription to the CNVA Bulletin or its successor for one year.

Name _____ (Phone) _____

Address _____

_____ (zip code)

HELP WANTED

Although the peace walkers and supporters will have been released from Albany City Jail by the time you receive this Bulletin, much help is still needed in order that they may continue the Walk and eventually reach their goal in Cuba. You can:

- Send telegrams and letters to these officials, urging that civil liberties in Albany be restored for the civil rights movement and that the walkers be left free to walk and leaflet through the city: Chief of Police Laurie Pritchett; City Manager Stephen Roos; City Attorney A. Grady Rawls, all at City Hall, Albany, Georgia; Governor Carl Sanders, State Capitol, Atlanta,Georgia.

- Send letters to editors, contact newspapers,radio and TV stations about the Walk.

- SEND MONEY. Because of the arrests in Lawrenceville, Griffin, Macon, and Albany, Georgia, the Walk is behind schedule and has incurred extra expenses. Please send all you can now and in the near future.

Ray Robinson being dragged to police car in Macon, Georgia. 19 of Quebec-Washington-Guantanamo Walk team were arrested there on November 19 for violating an anti-leafleting ordinance. Some served 3, some 4 days before sentences were commuted on November 22. Judge and Police Chief have since recommended to City Council that ordinance be repealed.

jailhouse humor

Tony Brown had a dream while in jail that all the walkers were set free and given the keys to the city. When he told this to Chief Pritchett, the reply was: "That was no dream; that was a nightmare."

Brad Lyttle writes: "Bea (Herrick) seems to have bewitched Chief Pritchett, for since she came, visiting restrictions have been virtually abolished and she has brought us all kinds of things like paper, envelopes, pens, deodorant (!) and after shave lotion. Even if emaciated and hirsute and filthy, we will enter the court fragrantly."

Edith Snyder, with black eye, the result of electric cattle prodder used by Griffin, Georgia police.

PEACE AGITATOR: The Story of A. J. Muste, by Nat Hentoff. Illustrated. 269 pp. Published by McMillan Company.

Mr. Hentoff's book, just published, is an expanded version of a profile he wrote for the New Yorker. A warm,human account of A. J.'s life and adventures, which are enough to fill the lives of ten ordinary men. As Bruce Bliven, New York Times reviewer, comments: "Mr. Muste, who is nearing 80, seems to have stepped up the tempo of his activities once he got well past retirement age." If you want to read this installment before it's time for the next one, order the book from CNVA -- $5.95 per copy.

POLARIS PROTEST PLANNED

It has just been announced that another Polaris submarine, the Casimir Pulaski, will be launched at Electric Boat in Groton, Connecticut on Saturday, February 1. New England CNVA plans a demonstration to protest against the newest symbol of dependence on massive retaliation as the key to American foreign policy, and to urge the adoption of what A.J. Muste has called "a child-centered foreign policy".

New England CNVA has been told by many people that the persistent program since June,1960 of demonstrations and public education in the New London-Groton area has had a deep-felt, if not always visible, effect. This is an opportunity for you to participate in an on-going program of nonviolent direct action.

Come to Polaris Action Farm (on Rte. 165 2½ miles east of Voluntown, Connecticut) on Friday, or to Electric Boat in Groton for the vigil starting at 9:00 a.m. on Saturday and lasting until about 12:30 p.m. A meeting of New England CNVA Executive Committee, open to anyone interested, is scheduled for the afternoon. Work on the Farm, skating, sledding during the weekend. For further information, write or call New England CNVA, RFD #1, Box 197B, Voluntown, Connecticut, telephone 203-376-9970. To offer or obtain rides from New York area,call CNVA office, Walker 5-9415.

SCOTTISH COUNCIL FOR NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT

Annual General Meeting and Special General Meeting

19th December, 1960.

Dear Friend,

At an Executive Meeting of the Council on Saturday, 17th December, 1960 it was decided to hold our Annual General Meeting on January, 14th 1961 at Stirling.

Also on 14th January, 1961 prior to the Annual General Meeting, there will be held a Special General Meeting, requested by the Edinburgh Council.

The venue of these meetings and the times thereof will be advised as soon as these matters have been settled with our representative in Stirling.

The original date of this meeting was fixed for 21st January, 1961, but at the special request of Professor N. Kemner, F.R.S., our Honorary President, it was agreed to change the date to 14th January, as he would have been unable to be present on the 21st.

I am enclosing herewith six copies of the Scottish Council Constitution. If required, more copies may be obtained on application. Six copies of the resolution submitted by the Edinburgh Council for consideration at a Special General Meeting are also enclosed.

In view of the rapid development of the Campaign in Scotland, it was realised that the present Constitution of the Scottish Council requires amendment. Your members are therefore requested to discuss the present Constitution at their Council meeting, and submit such amendments as they may consider are required. If possible, such amendments should be submitted in writing to me, at latest, by 11th January, 1961, so that I may have these duplicated and circulated as quickly as possible.

Future Activities

It is vitally important to the whole future of the Campaign that the Aldermaston March is made an even greater success than in the past. This year, the March will be split between Wethersfield and Aldermaston. The two Marches will converge near London and proceed to Trafalgar Square. It is suggested that both the East of Scotland and the West of Scotland should each try to get enough people to make up a train load from each of these areas. Two such train loads - each of approximately 500 - would give an indication of the tremendous resentment felt in Scotland at the setting up of a Polaris Base on the Holy Loch. You are therefore asked to find out as early as possible how many members from your area would be prepared to join these Marches. The March starts on Easter Friday, March 31st. Many may not find it convenient to leave on that date, but could probably leave on Friday evening by train, as suggested. It is expected that a pipe band will lead the marchers through London to Trafalgar Square.

This matter is of the utmost importance, and I would urge you to do all you can to obtain local support for it.

During the next three months, demonstrations and meetings are being organised on the Clydeside and the Holy Loch area. Notice of these will be sent to you as soon as possible.

As Mr. Ian Hamnett has resigned as Secretary, I have been asked to act as interim Secretary, and I would therefore be obliged if all future communications are sent to me at the address hereon.

Yours sincerely,

8, Glencairn Crescent,
Edinburgh, 12.

Roderick MacFarquhar
Chairman and Interim Secy.

THE MEANING OF ALBANY

By A. J. Muste

What seems to have puzzled quite a good many of CNVA's supporters is that the "action" in Albany was not simple and restricted to a simple, fairly specific objective. Race, peace, civil liberties, court action, noncooperation, fasting, all these and more were involved.

This is a March directed at the relations between the United States (and Canada) and Cuba - Latin America. It was supposed to reach Miami by Christmas. Mid-January it is still in Albany, Georgia, but not "bogged down" as some may think, not out of contact with Cuba. For the other evening listeners in the U.S. caught Radio Havana broadcasting at length about the experiences of the Peace Marchers in Albany. They had spoken to Cuba and Cuba was responding. It may well be that the way into Cuba, about which there had been speculation among us, has thus been opened.

C N V A of course stands for integration. In fact, several members of the Committee are taking a decisive role in the struggle for racial justice. In the South the March had to be integrated. It would have been "dishonorable" for believers in nonviolence, as one of the Marchers put it, not to identify themselves clearly, unmistakably, with racial equality, on the ground that their cause was "peace." As they moved into Georgia, "deep South," the fact that white girls and Negro men walked side by side tended, for many Southerners, to blot out everything else, and so there was the horror of police brutality in Griffin, Georgia several weeks ago. But the fact that "peace" people, "peaceniks" were beaten and reacted nonviolently but did not flinch or give up, gave to multitudes of civil rights workers and Negroes a new idea of the cause of "peace" and established a link of common action and suffering that has made the "cause" of peace and the "cause" of civil rights one in a way that could hardly have been accomplished otherwise.

The March resumed, weathering arrests and jail in Macon, the hysteria following the Kennedy assassination, and police threats in Atlanta. It proceeded in relative quiet for a couple of weeks even through sensitive territory such as Americus, Georgia.

Then the Marchers reached Albany a day or so before Christmas in the season of peace on earth and good will among men. In Albany the Peace Marchers were in truth nonviolent but they were firm on the point that the March must be free to proceed through main streets where they would be seen and people who wished could accept their leaflets - which are never forced on anyone. In Albany, where authorities and police were relatively sophisticated and did not resort to overt violence, the Marchers could not compromise on what seemed a small point.

(over please)

For Albany had been the scene of an aborted civil rights movement many months before, where hundreds upon hundreds were thrown into jail and the civil liberties of people violated wholesale. When you encounter - as Peace Marchers- an instance of this arbitrariness which has so largely immobilized the civil rights movement for months, you cannot brush aside that tyranny and you cannot leave it to others, the Negroes, to continue to suffer under it. You must face those who exercise tyranny, and you must lovingly say NO and take the suffering upon yourself.

This is why the Peace Marchers reacted as they did. In prison they mostly refused cooperation. They fasted. They expressed a political and a profound spiritual revulsion against the whole complex of racist attitudes and institutions, and said with their bodies and souls that there can be no peace either, unless racial injustice and inequality are removed. The way must be open in Albany, Georgia for the nonviolent struggle for civil rights, or it is an illusion to think that it is open to struggle against war.

If, on the other hand, civil rights workers and others have by chance regarded Cuba and Latin America as a side-issue, then the sudden eruption in Panama a few days ago may remind them that it is the Latin-American situation which might trigger nuclear war or at least precipitate reaction in the United States and thus stymie the civil rights struggle.

Basically, a relevant movement today has to be revolutionary in relation to racial equality and the renovation of the economic order. Similarly, a movement which seeks to deal with such issues will have to be one which turns its back on war and develops a nonviolent spirit and strategy. This is what our Peace Marchers in Albany have said.

PLEASE SEND MONEY: You will want to do so to express your appreciation to the Peace Marchers for the sacrifice they have made on behalf of us all, and for the creative relationship they have developed between the civil rights and the peace movements in Georgia. Money is needed also to speed them on their way presently to Cuba, now that the importance and the critical nature of our relations with the people of Latin America has again been vividly high-lighted by the recent eruption in Panama.

COMMITTEE FOR NONVIOLENT ACTION
325 Lafayette St., New York, N. Y. 10012

INTRODUCTION

At a time when support for unilateralism is certainly not falling off, the anti-war movement is suffering from a general malaise.

In this document a group of members and supporters of the London Committee of 100 criticise the two unilateralist organisations in Britain, and try to suggest a way forward.

C.N.D.

Bureaucracy

CND nationally is dominated by a beaurocratic and largely self-perpetuating leadership, and is more amd more resembling the traditional political parties of "left" and "right".

Its recent document "Three Steps to Peace" is a classical instance of a leadership, without reference to its own supporters, betraying the very principles on which its movement was based.

The Campaign has done a useful job developing a mass awareness of the danger of nuclear war. But its whole emphasis on "pressurising" politicians, on winning conference majorities, on calling for summit conferences etc is based on a profound illusion and condemns the movement to an impotence now perceived by thousands.

We live in an increasingly authoritarian society, in which the powers that be are quite capable of coping with opposition directed through the traditional channels. these traditional channels of protest have themselves become built-in stabilisers of the whole society.

Annual conference

The introduction of an annual policy-making conference, long opposed by the National Executive, has proved to be a dead letter. At the first such conference in 1961 a resolution demanding Russian and American unilateralism was carried. The Executive took no notice and succeeded in getting it reversed the following year.

In 1962 the resolution on industrial action against the Bomb was first played down by the Executive and then misinterpreted so as to make it quite innocuous.

Red Square

The opposition of the CND leadership towards the demonstration in Red Square is typical of a hatred of any radical action. Sydney Silverman and Canon Collins, breaking off their "valuable" discussions with Kruschev, flew back from Moscow a day early in order to denounce the wreckers. They refrained from criticising the demonstration only when they realised the favourable impression it had created at home.

YOUR SUPPORT NEEDED - ROSYTH

THE SCOTTISH COMMITTEE OF 100 INDUSTRIAL ACTION GROUP CALLS FOR THE SUPPORT OF ALL TRADE UNIONISTS AT OUR DEMONSTRATION AT ROSYTH BASE ON EASTER SATURDAY IN PROTEST AGAINST THE BRITISH POLARIS.

In view of the latest utterings by Sir Alec Douglas-Home on the need for the bomb, we feel, more than ever, that we who have acted against the warfare state either by civil disobedience, marching or resolutions, must once again unite in a gigantic effort to show once and for all that we mean business and that the politicians have no mandate to reduce Scotland to a radioactive graveyard. No doubt many of you who attended the sixty-sixth Scottish Trades Union Congress at Dunoon will remember the words of the retiring secretary, George Middleton, when he intervened in the Disarmament Debate and in particular the motion against Polaris.

HE THOUGHT IT WOULD BE RIGHT TO SAY THAT IF THE T.U. MOVEMENT HAD BEEN ABLE TO GENERATE SUFFICIENT AGITATION AND OPPOSITION TO THE POLARIS IN HOLY LOCH THEN PERHAPS WE WOULD NOT HAVE HAD IT AT FASLANE. THERE WAS A FEELING AT THE MOMENT THAT SUCH DEVELOPMENTS, WITH PERHAPS THOSE GOING TO TAKE PLACE AT ROSYTH, WOULD MEAN THAT EMPLOYMENT IN THE FUTURE FOR SCOTLAND WOULD BE DEFENCE EMPLOYMENT. IN HIS VIEW THERE WAS A NEED TO INCLUDE IN THE DECLARATION OF CONGRESS OPPOSITION TO THIS TYPE OF DEVELOPMENT.

Other speakers to this motion, which as you all know was carried by a substantial majority, included Mr.J.Inglis(ASW), Mr.J.Reid(TGWU), Mr.G.Falconer(Ass. Blacksmiths), Mr.W.McQuilkin(Paisley T.C.), Mr.A.Henderson(Clydebank T.C.), Mr.A. Cherry(Renfrew T.C.), Mr.P.Belcher(Tobacco Workers Union) and Mr.J.Lamont(DATA). MR LAMONT SAID HE CONSIDERED THE REAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOUR OF NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT WAS THE MORAL ONE BECAUSE, UNLESS WE WERE PREPARED AS TRADE UNIONISTS TO TAKE A MORAL STAND AND STATE THAT WE ARE NOT GOING TO HAVE THESE HORRIFIC WEAPONS ON OUR HANDS FOR THE PURPOSE OF KILLING OUR FELLOW TRADE UNIONISTS AND WORKERS IN OTHER PARTS OF THE WORLD THEN WE COULD NOT MORALLY OBJECT WHEN WEAPONS FELL INTO THE HANDS OF OTHER NATIONS.

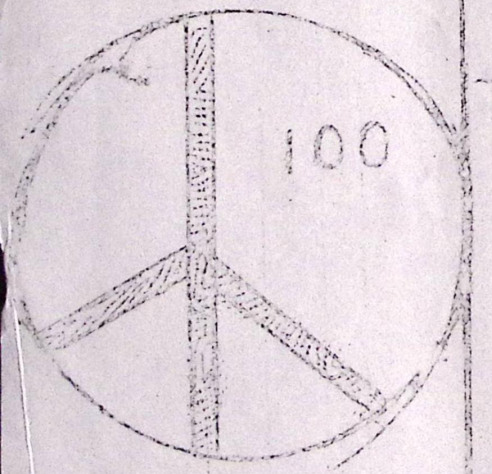
Many of our Committee feel that we in the trade unions who still believe in the brotherhood of man, must act against any attempt to ignore T.U.policy and that when large sections of the workers support our objectives and are prepared to struggle for them, will it be possible to avert the threat of war.

Workers make, handle, transport, install, supply and equip weapons of mass destruction. At FASLANE in the Gareloch Trade Unionists are engaged in war preparations. Pitreavie and Rosyth, which will be our main objective at Easter employ thousands of workers.

IT IS OUR INTENTION TO HOLD A MASS ANTI POLARIS DEMONSTRATION AT ROSYTH DOCKYARD ON EASTER SATURDAY WHEN WE WILL ATTEMPT TO ENTER THE BASE AND RECLAIM IT FOR PEACEFUL PURPOSES. IT WILL BE PRECEDED BY MARCHES FROM EDINBURGH AND DUNFERMLINE

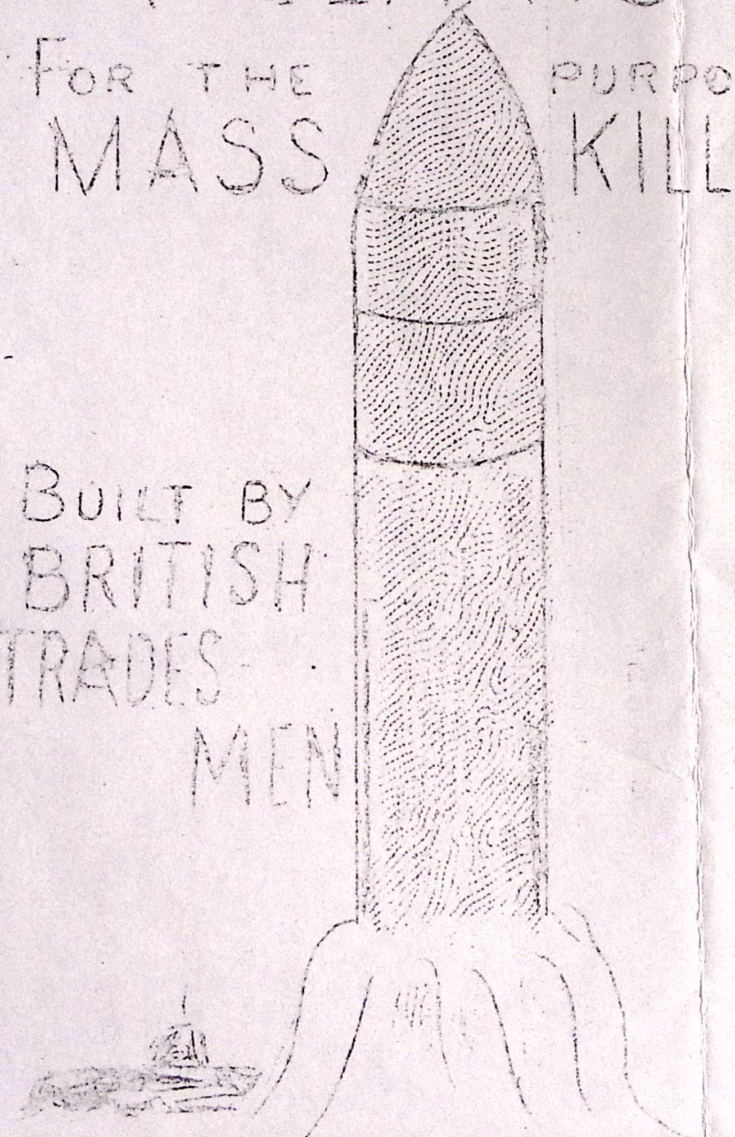
MORE DETAILS FROM INDUSTRIAL GROUP, COMMITTEE OF 100 ,48 Dundas St. Glasgow C.1

ANTI-POLARIS
WEEK
23rd MARCH
UNTIL
28th MARCH
ROSYTH



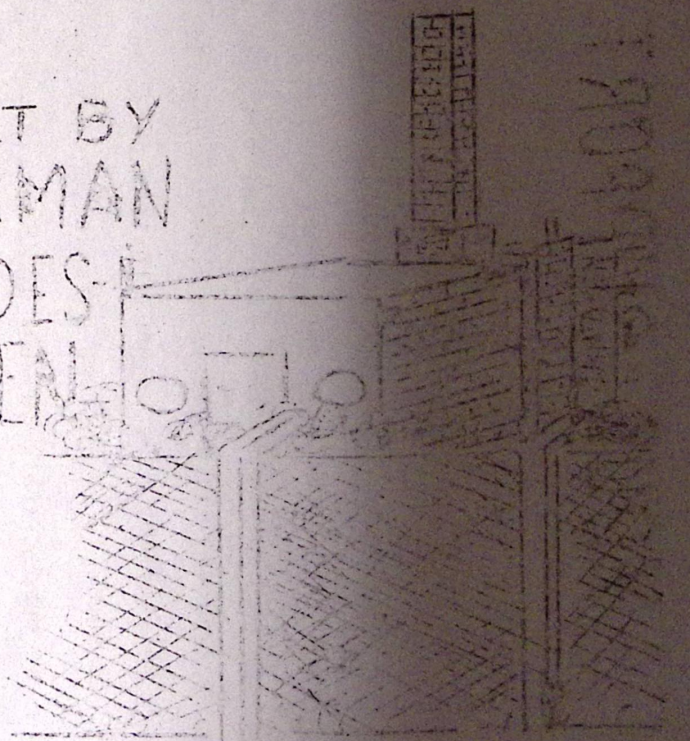
FASLANE ROSYTH
POLARIS
FOR THE PURPOSE OF
MASS KILLING

BUILT BY
BRITISH
TRADES-
MEN



BELSEN AUSCHWITZ
GAS CHAMBERS
FOR THE PURPOSE OF
MASS KILLING

BUILT BY
GERMAN
TRADES-
MEN



An open letter to the Committee of 100 Peace News and Socialist Leader. Sabotage the Third Force ?

Having read the account of the London C/100s discussion on Sabotage in the PN and the Socialist Leader and the comments in their editorial pages on the subject, I must confess that although I could applaud the Buddhists, Quakers, or even the Jehovah's Witnesses for their stand for non-violence against sabotage, I find it extremely hard to take seriously this latest " table talk" of the Socialist Leader Peace News and Committee of 100. In my opinion they are sadly out of touch with the nature of the man-in-the-street.....We haven't yet sold the idea of Peace!.....most so called pasifist propagandists make this one mistake assuming that the idea of peace itself is attractive to the public, people only value peace in time of war. Danger is still attractive and Safety First has never been the favourite slogan of the young. Furthermore for all the talk of honesty, and openess they are every bit as guilty of expediency stifling truth, and image building. Was not the Committee of 100 formed in an "Act or Perish" Emergency?(a short cut to War Resistance?) or are we now to proceed as if we have unlimited time to convert every man woman and child on earth to the cult of non-violence? surely if this is to be the new dogma, there is I am convinced plenty good people and organisations, more suited for this task than the LondonC/100

Pasifism is a permanent philosophy; War Resistance is an immediate policy. The pasifist will always resist war,but the war resisters will not always be a pasifist.

Means to an end ?

It is of course easy to sit back theoretically building mass movements based on non-violence, and picking holes in any other idea as has been done with sabotage, naturally there will always be those for and those against, but to say that it is an illusion for the adherents ofsabotage to think that it can in anyway change American policy in Vietnam, and that sabotage is merely a tactic of the"frustrated" is rich indeed coming from people whose main tactic has been to sit down in the street,.....not to agree is one thing, but to ignore the facts is an other.....non-violence itself is nothing if it is not active and its powers demonstrated to the public at large. Twenty people sitting down outside the House of Commons, is I am sure one way of showing how strongly twenty people feel about the war in Vietnam, but surely nothing more than a rearguard action when you compare it with the thousands who were prepared to do this in 1961. Therefore Non-violence too has its weakness and non more glaring to the public than the hypocrisy of a large number of its followers. Furthermore Sabotage is not a military idea, but a working class method of protest in the defence of man against machines that threaten his livelihood For it should at this stage be appreciated that the progress which has been made by the working class in the sphere of industry has always been acheived by negative action rather than a positive policy, For the only real power of the worker is his ability to withdraw his labour .....how much better though could we use this power to ssabotage the present set up if we could combine it with the blueprints now being laid out by the Factories for Peace Movement now developing throughout the country. My hopes therefore,are that most of us are prepared to subscribe to the belief that an absolute dogmatism is based upon a biassed conception rather than reasoned judgement and therefore it is not susceptible to any form of rational argument. We are not always so wise when we exercise the intellectual faculties.

How far are you prepared to go in your attempts to make sabotage an effective power against war preparations? is a question often asked of saboteurs.

My question to the so-called noneviolent resisters is;;;Do they understand the full implications of non-violence and if they do how far are they honestly prepared to go to achieve a non-violent PTO